DAN BRADLEY INTRODUCED THEM IN THE BENATE LAST NIGHT.

Laraw Tried to Have Them Referred to His Committee, but Palled-The Same Bitts Dropped Into the Accembly Bitt Box by Mr. Pavey - The Tenement House Commission Bill for Open-air Playgrounds for the Public Schools Passed in the Senate-Police Magistrates' Bill

Made the Special Order for Wednesday. ALBANY, March 18. The Council of Ten's Police bills came to town to-day, and will be on the desks of the members of the Legislature in the morning. They have been printed in THE

Their sponsor in the Senate is Dan Bradley. and in the Assembly Frank D. Pavey. Senator Cantor was asked to put them in on the Senate side, but suggested that this might arouse Republican antagonism on account of his position as the Democratic leader.

Mr. Pavey's bills went into the slot of the bill box, and only the clerks and reporters knew of them. Mr. Bradley in the Senate had the advantage of presenting them on the floor before Monday night audience which crowded even the galleries. He made the Police Reerganization bill the one on which the precedent making was done, and swelled with pride and importance as he asked that it be referred to the Cities Committee. Little Lexow bounced up to suggest that the subject was germain to the work of the special committee, and that the bill was properly to be referred to it. The Chair ruled that it could not sent to that committee in regular course, but must go to the standing committee unless other-

Senator Cantor said that the new bill could be nt to the Committee of the Whole and considered with those reported by the special committee, and Senator Bradley reminded the Nyack lilipution that this was practically agreed to

With the Chair and Cantor, and even Bradley, sitting on him, Lexow was scarcely able to wriggle. He managed to inquire whether Senator Cantor or Senator Bradley was the recognized representative of the reform source of the measures. Senator Cantor answered "both," and then O'Connor, who can think much better when some one better else is on the floor than when he is on his feet himself, stole over to Lexow and gave him a whisnered tip not to fall over himself. The Chair added an admonition, and then Lexow pulled himself together and said:

'I withdraw my motion to refer, and have no objection that these bills should be considered when the measures reported from the special committee are considered."

This put the whole subject on special orders for Thursday morning. Senators Guy, Wolff, and O'Donnell of the New York delegation expressed themselves as likely to follow Senator anter in supporting the Single-headed Com-

Senator Ahearn was not ready to commit himseif, though not disposed to favor it. Senator Fullivan said that he was for a strong anti-Strong, bi-partisan bill. Senator O'Sullivan was absent.

Among the bills passed of interest to New Yorkers was the Tenement House Commission ill for open-air playgrounds for the public echools, and the Gleason bill, providing that the city authorities may keep the sidewalks clean of snow and ice when the property owner or tenant fails to do so, and assess the cost on the

The Police Magistrates bill furnished the talk subject in the Assembly. Mr. Foley op-posed a metion to make it a special order for Weinesday morning on third reading. He thought there was no reason for taking it out of the regular order. There was no public sentiment in favor of any such action; it was only urged by the Union Leaguers, the Goo Goos, and some non-residents. "Should we," he asked. "cater to these elements in our work of legislation, because of their assumption that they are purer and better than everybody else, or are we to legislate for the great mass of the

He demanded a roll call and was knocked out by a vote of 69 to 22. Only four Republicans voted with him. They were Hamilton and Hoops of New York and E. Brown and Bullard of the country.

of the country.

Mr. Ainsworth put an obstructing interroga-tion in front of the Finn Horseshoers License bill, but Mr. Finn railled the Hergh society to his support, and read letters from President Hains and Dr. Edson in favor of the bill. It

was progressed.

To the Conkling bill, to provide for the sub-nission of the question of ownership by cities was progressed.

To the Conking bill, to provide for the submission of the question of ownership by cities of the first class of the franchises of all street railroads, surface and elevated, within their boundaries, to a vote of the people of such cities, Mr. Nixon offered an amendment including all the cities in the State. Mr. Conkling accepted it. Mr. Coutler asked an explanation of the bill, as the title seemed rather anarchistic. Mr. Ainsworth was in the chair, and feigned a slip of the tongue by calling upon the Anarchist from New York to explain the bill. Mr. Conklin at first explained that it provided for municipalism and not anarchy, but finally got around to the fact that it did not provide for anything except an expression of the opinion of the people of cities.

Expenetus Howe of Tioga got a laugh by asking if Mayor Strong was in favor of the bill. Mr. Conkling is very fond of teiling the Assembly what Mayor Strong wants, and colored deeply with mortification when he was obliged to answer that he did not know.

Mr. Foley created a slight revulsion in his

with mortification when he was obliged to answer that he did not know.

Mr. Foley created a slight revulsion in his favor by inquiring of the Tloga statesman whether T.C. P. was in favor of the bill. The measure was advanced to third reading.

The Armstrong bill, which embodies the spreament reached in reference to the appellate divisions of the Supreme Court under the new Constitution, was attacked by the Syracuse and Buffalo members, and finally laid over after a long discussion.

Buffalo members, and many land from Mayor long discussion.

Mr. O'tirady has not yet heard from Mayor Strong in regard to the Fireman's Pay bill. He is therefore still from in his purpose to have the bill brought back from the Senate.

Mr. Pavey says that he will not do anything in the matter unless requested to by the friends of the bill in New York. He is confident that the Senate will pass the bill, as it went through the Assembly.

Assembly,
Mr. Percy's bill, authorizing the New York
city Street Cleaning Commissioner to remove
employees on the street cleaning force without
charges, was advanced to third reading, with
an amendment offered by Mr. Foley protecting
war veterans and old members of the Volunteer

fire Department.
These bills were passed in the Senate: These bills were passed in the Senate: Benator Cantor's, authorizing St. John's Guild of ew York to hold real property.

Also, authorizing the issue of duplicate Central Park ook to representatives of the late John Walker.

Senator O'Connor's, Tenement House bill, for addical public parks in connection with achosihouses, augrounds, and baths therein in New York city.

Also, the Tenement House Commission oill providing for open air playgrounds for New York school-cases.

noises.
Also, raising the age of consent to 1N years,
Senator Guy's, providing for the acquisition of lands
for public use between Tenth avenue and Eleventa
vecase, New York,
Mr. Withs relating to the disposition by New York
collec magistrates of charges for violating city ordi-Mr. Gleason's, authorizing New York city authori-ties to remove he or snow from walks when owners of properly neglect do so, and assessing the ex-pense on the property. Mr. Hustel's providing for relief from defects and onissions in the proceedings for voluntary dissolution onissions in the proceedings for relief from defects and of corporations.

Senature only a restoring to \$4.000 the salary of the clerk in the New York District Attorney's office.

Senature McMaions, ratifying the laying out of St.
John's Park in New York city.

Mr. Stevenson's, requiring Grand Jury Stevenson's. r. Stevenson's, requiring Grand Jury stemogra-Serve,
Mr. Gardenler's requiring three of the managers of
the Mouse of Refuge for Women to be of that sex,
Mr. Edirides a making an appropriation to complets the tilens Falts armory.
Mr. Norton a changing from spring to fall the time
for holding Troy municipal elections.

These bills were passed in the Assembly:

Mr. Conking's amending the Richmond county bunness school laws.
Mr. Hockwell's to prevent the burning of soft coal a lirowklyn factories.
Mr. F., Schulte's to increase the pay of members of the Brooklyn Fire Department. These bills were introduced:

cuator Bradicy-Reorganizing New York police Also, providing for a single head of the New York city Police Department.

Also, providing for a separate Bureau of Elections
to New York city—(Committee of Ten bill).

Senator Wolfert—Authorizing Squervisors of Richmond county to grade streets in the village of Edge-

water.
Senator Guy - Authorizing the New York Board of Fathmate to specify and raise the amount required for fathmate to specify and raise the amount required for improving that is really a fath of the specific 82,000.

Senator Abears Authorizing the Police Hoard of w York city to continue building for police purses under last years the Code of Civil Pro-

cedure by abolishing salaries of Supreme Court Recedure by abolishing salaries of Supreme Court Reporter.

Sanator Child—Authorizing trustees of the village of Hempatead to contract for electric light.

Hr. Paver—Three New York city reorganization bills prepar d by the Committee of Ten of New York city, which have aiready been published. One abolishes the Police Beard and provides that the head of the Police Beard and provides that the head of the Police Beard and provides that the head of the Police Beard and provides to a separate bureau of clections, and the third creates a commissioner of Police; as second provides toy a separate bureau of elections, and the third creates a commission or reorganize the department.

Mr. Brush—Transferring the Truant Home in Brook lyn to the Board of Education.

Mr. Ainstorth—Providing for improved county and conditions the state Rail-road Commission by the County and the expense of building improved county roads. Nate prison convicts may be employed by contractors on county roads, at a price to be agreed upon by the Kallroad Commission is to employ a civil engineer at \$3,000 salary.

Mr. Mathy—Applying all the provisions of the rati-

road Commission and the contractors. The Railroad Commission is to employ a civil engineer at \$3.000 salary.

Mr. Malby—Applying all the provisions of the railroad law to the consolidation, lease, sale, or reorganization of railroad; or other corporations formed to construct railroads, tunnels, bridges, or ferries in this or any foreign country.

Mr. Corrigan—Providing that pavement inspectors in New York Brooklyn, and Buffalo shall pass a competitive civil service examination.

Mr. Houghton—Providing that the term of all county officers hereafter elected in New York and Rings countries shall be two years, from the beginning of the next succeeding political year in compliance with the new Constitution.

Mr. Friday—Providing for improvements in streets and highways in towns in Kings county.

Also, suthorizing Brooklyn to expend \$50,600 to pave for Earnillon avenus from Ocean Influence in Joseph Constitution of Ocean Parkway, and \$100,000 to pave for Earnillon avenus from Ocean Influence Scientific Alliance in the civy of New York.

Mr. J. N. Stewart—For the payment of expense of the Scientific Alliance in the civy of New York.

Mr. Friday—For the transfer of the Kings county in the Friday—For the payment of expense of the Friday—For the payment of the Kings county.

presenting Westchester county election trained to year.

Mr. Friday For the transfer of the Kings county asylums for the insane at St. Johnsland to the State, and their conversion into a State hospital under the State were act, and for the leading of the Kings county asylums for the insane at Brooklyn, and to establish the Long Island State Hospital. The State is to pay the county \$300,000 in consideration of the transfer.

Mr. Nixon Frewlding that the Lapitol Commissioner shall prepare plans and specifications and act as architect of other State buildings without extra compensation. architect of other State buildings without extra com-pensation.

Mr. Glesson—Providing that an elevated railroad in New York city shall not engage in a business not authorized by its charter.

Also countraining the acts of the Union Railway Com-pany of New York city and allowing the company to increase its capital to \$4,000,000 and its outstanding bonds to \$4,000,000. The title of the law incorporat-ing the company is amended so as to read as follows: "An act to authorize the construction of a railway and tracks in the towns, villages, and cities of West Farms. Morrisania, West Chester, East Chester, and Mt. Vernou."

PAY OF ASTLUM SUPERINTENDENTS Besides Salary Each Gets a House, Light,

ALBANY, March 18. Senator Mullin's subcommittee continued its investigation of the Lunsey Commission this afternoon, Commissioner Brown was questioned as to the number of employees in the various institutions. He did not believe any could be dispensed with safely. He favored a uniform salary for asylum officers, but said the Attorney-tieneral had decided that the Commission could not readjus these salaries, although the discrepancies were apparently the result of mere caprice. The reports made by the asylums often contain essays by the physicians of the staff, poetry, &c., which largely increases the cost of printing. He believed these reports should be made to the Commission, instead of to the Legislature, and then these reports could be kept within proper bounds. Gen. Sanford, the auditor of the Lunacy Com-

Gen. Sanford, the auditor of the Lunacy Commission, was next asked a series of questions proposed by Assemblyman Howe. It was brought out that in addition to their salaries, which range from \$4,000 to \$5,000 yearly, the superintendents got allowances which bring their pay up to an average of \$10,000 cach. A house is furnished each superintendent, with light, heat, and food; they have an average of four servants each, have horses and carriages, and in addition board their families at State expense. In fact, the State pays for everything they get, except possibly clothes. The families of the superintendents range from two to five persons. The Commission knowsofaseventy-seven other persons not employed by the State who are boarded at its expense at a cost of about \$14,000 yearly. They are mainly relatives of employees or their servants.

Senator Mullin remarked that he did not believe any of these superintendents could earn in practice the money they are now being paid by the State. Neither he nor Mr. Howe approved of the practice of making the superintendents such aweeping extra allowances as they now get, but Commissioner Brown assured the committee that the Lunacy Commission had found itself powerless to change the established policy of the State in this matter.

ARRESTED IN THE PARSONAGE. The Prisoner Had a Diagram of Dr. Pot-

George Brummel was arrested by Detectives Coben and Van Nifken of the Fifth street station on Sunday morning in the parsonage of the Baptist Tabornacle at 162 Second avenue, and was arraigned in Essex Market Court yesterday on the charge of burglary. He was held by Justice Grady in \$5,000 ball for examination on Friday.

When taken to the Fifth street station o Sunday morning, Brummel said he was 32 years old, by occupation a clerk, and that he lived at 129 East Twenty-first street. In his pockets were ten keys and a diagram of the interior of

were ten keys and a diagram of the interior of the parsonage.

It is said that on March 11 Brummel went to the sexton of the church, James Keane, and told him that in the parsonage were documents that were worth to him a great deal of money, if Keane would let him into the parsonage, so that he could get them, Brummel promised to reward the sexton liberally. Keane accepted Sy which Brummel gave him, and pretended that he would help him carry out his design that he would help him carry out his design. The police were notified, and the parsonage was watched day and night, while Brummel was shadowed.

Brummel got into the parsonage on Sunday by the front door, which he opened with a skeleton key. When he reached the stairs leading to the third floor he was arrested by the detectives

who were lying in wait.

Among the keys found on Brummel when arrested was one that fitted the lock which was on the street door of the parsonage, when it was first learned of Brummel's intention to enter the house. Dr. Potter says this key could only have been furnished Brummel by one of three persons, and that he is sure the man is only their tool.

Shot While Playing Indian, PATERSON, March 18.—Thomas Clair, aged 14 years, of Mill street was shot through the nose o-day by James Ryan, a playmate, living on Oliver street, while playing Indian. Ryan, who is about 16 years old, was armed with a 32calibre revolver, and impersonated a cowboy. calibre revolver, and impersonated a cownoy. He chased the other boys through Oliver street, flourishing his revolver.

He discharged one of the chambers, and the ball passed completely through Clair's nose. The injured boy dropped in the road, and Ryan put the revolver in his pocket and ran home. Clair was removed to the hospital and then to his home.

his home.
Policeman Vanderhoof found Ryan in the house crying. The lad said he had thrown the revolver away, but when the policeman started to take him to the lockup he showed him where he had concealed the pistol in the cellar. Ryan said the pistol went off before he knew it. He is now in jail accused of atrocious assault.

The Closkmakers' Litigation.

Judge Andrews, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday rendered a decision upon the motion made about a week ago, at the instance of Freedman Brothers, cloakmakers, doing business at 562 Broadway, for an injunction to prevent suits from being prosecuted by employees, which suits were begun during the cloakmakers' strike for alleged breach of contract. The Judge is of opinion that the injunction previously granted should be vacated, but as the matter is one of importance, and the question whether a temporary injunction shall in any case be continued until the trial rests in the discretion of the Court, he says that if Freedman Brothers shall take an appeal from the order vacating the injunction within five days, and will stipulate to argue the appeal at the April General Term, a stay of proceedings upon the order vacating the injunction will be granted.

Grand Jury and the Orchard Street Ca-

The following witnesses were examined by the Grand Jury yesterday in regard to the recent collapse of the buildings at 151, 153, 155. and 157 Orchard street, where five lives were lost: Charles H. Haxter, the builder: William II. Home, the architect; Charles Keem, Enoch Breefand, Thomas J. Brady, Superintendent of the Building Department; Marie Mauro, mother of one of the dead men, and John Thornton, whose son was killed in the accident. It is expected that indictments will follow in a few days.

Mrs. Letkowitz Dies of Majpractice. Mrs. Annie Lefkowitz died of malpractic yesterday at her home, at 388 Sixth avenue. It her ante-mortem statement, made to Coroner Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Lefkowitz implicated Dr. Robert Berlinger of 141 Broome street. He was arrested and held in \$10,000.

Where Testerday's Fires Were.

A. M. -2:00, 166 West Seventy fourth street, William Mrs. H. Bacon, damage \$75; 9:50, 55 Nassau street Frank P. Fischer, damage \$300: 10:40, 632 East 155th street, Alfred R. Hamond, damage \$200.

F. M. -337, 449 West Twenty-sixth street, Alice Cibson, damage slight, 5:13, chinney fire, 2:544 Third avenue, damage triding, 6:50, 445 East Third avenue, damage triding, 6:50, 445 East Third avenue, damage triding, 6:50, 425 East Third avenue, damage triding, 6:50, 425 East Third avenue, damage \$20, 11:05, 195 Blanca Erreet, Mar. Mary Karsten, damage \$70.01

PLAYS BY FOREIGN PENS.

ENGLISH "JOHN-A-DREAMS" AND FRENCH "MA COUSINE."

The Emptre Company to Haddon Chambers's Opium Drama-Mms. Retans and Her Comrades in a Comedy of Pilrtation-Foreigners Make Their Behuts at Tony Pastor's-The Counters Castelverchio.

Three variously bad characters are the principals in "John-a-Dreams," which was perormed at the Empire Theatre last night. Two of them, however, are not offensive with their The hero's vice is opium eating. That is what makes the play's title pertinent. His dreams are incited by the vicious drug. He is a wellson of a clergyman, with a refined nature and literary tastes, strong in visionary impulse, but weak in practical purpose. As enacted by Henry Miller, he is an interesting example in pathology and metaphysics. He resorts to opium in one scene to excite his poetic fancy in writing verses to the girl he Later he makes a vow to sweetheart of total abstinence from the drug, and tells her that if ever she finds that he has relapsed, she may know he has done so because he no longer loves her. Still further on he swallows a heavy doze of the stuff unwittingly, at the hands his treacherous rival, and so seems to dismiss her from his heart. This latter episode nakes the strongest of the several exceedingly strong scenes. Inasmuch as he suffers deeply from his vice, and reforms finally, the audience forgives him and sympathizes with him.

The heroine is a girl who has made a living by immorality, but at present she is a public singer, and behaves decently. She is portrayed at the Empire by Viola Allen, whose personality loes not suggest viciousness at all, and so the creature of sin does not have to overcome much prejudice on the part of the audience. [She confesses her bygone misbehavior to her suitor's clerical father, and, even though to her auitor's clerical father, and, even though he assures her that her future may atone for her past, she sees that she would be repulsive to him as a daughter-in-law, and therefore decides that she is not fit to be a gentleman's wife, although she offers to be his mistress. Sincerity is the keynote of Miss Allen's acting, and that appealing quality stands her in good stead in this instance, as it enables her to make the girl offset with her present cleanliness the foulness of her past. So the second of the bad characters is not repellant. The most nearly graceless one of the three is a

So the second of the bad characters is not repellant.

The most nearly graceless one of the three is a libertine, without shame or conscience in his evil doing. No consideration of duty or propriety deters him. He is entirely a scoundrel in his purpose of ruining his sworn comrady as a means of getting that trustful friend's sweetheart into his own lustful arms. He is a perfidious l'ythias toaloyal Damon, William Faversham delineates this character in an unreserved and positive manner, softening none of its hardness until the very end of the play. Then, being utterly baffled and beaten, he urges that his misdeeds were committed for the sake of unrequited love. Therefore, even he is not quite unpardonable.

The author of "John-a-Dreams" is H. Haddon Chambers, the Englishman who wrote "Captain Swift" and "The Idier." Sufficient of the story and of the relationship of the two men in their competition for the one woman has been given already in this article. This is a powerful drama in a theatrical sense. There are weak spots in its motives and in the logic of its action. On the other hand its charactera are intensely human beings, and their experiences generally are all within the bounds of probability. The question of the propriety of these plays that the English dramatists are writing upon sexual subjects, and of the value or worthlessness of the social lessons which they profess to teach, need not be discussed here. Of the manner of the production at the Empire only praise can be written. It has already been indicated that the important three roles were effectively acted. The comedy parts of an inertyl fond husband, his resentful wife, and her dangling lover were played admirably by Mr. Edeson, Miss Wolfe, and Mr. Finney, excepting for a slowness easily remedied. Mr. Dodson was the clergyman. In all the points of mounting and detail the excellence usual at the Empire was attained.

Mme. Réjane was in a new rôle at Abbev's

Mme. Réjane was in a new rôle at Abbev's Theatre last night and her performance was another revelation of the delicate and finished art of the skilful actress. She played the rôle of a popular actress in Meilhac's comedy, "Ma Cousine," and while it disclosed no new feature of her acting for it is a part of simpler emotion than Mmc. Sans Gene-the rôle accented her power of expressing humor with an art that is as studied in its methods as any that our stage has seen, but so complete in its effects that its results accomplish the illusion of perfect naturalness. Dissimilar as the two players are, one is tempted to compare the methods of Mme. Réjane with those of the actor that preceded her at Abbey's. The means which accom-plished the results of Beerbohm Tree's acting were never lost sight of. The method is always in plain view, and the effect loses this element of complete success. Mme. Réjane's truer art conceals itself, and the spectator sees nothing

The piece in which the French actress was een last night is a very Parisian effort with a flavor of the Boulevards which is very little weakened by its transportation. It could never have been written by any but a Frenchman. and its slender story seems to have been dressed with the idea of keeping in constant view the character of Riquette. This young woman, who does not seem of the kind likely to spend much of her time in the drawing rooms of respectable families, finds herself called upon to win back a husband for his young wife. She gets into the position at the request of the wife, who is her cousin. Piquetic's father being the brother of the wife's father, the relation, it is needless to say, gaining no strength through her mother's side. Her adventures in her cousin's behalf lead her from her own bouldor to the drawing room of the estranged couple, and finally to the apartments in which the husband and his mistress have arranged a rendezvous. Riquette, of course, reconciles them, and succeeds, moreover, in assuring the husbant of the young man's mistress that his auspicions of his wife were unfounded. her time in the drawing rooms of respectable

over, in assuring the husban lof the young man's mistress that his suspicions of his wife were unfounded.

The first act of the play shows Mme. Réjane in her boudoir. There are conversations with her manicure, her lover, the amateur author of a play, the slighted wife, and her hair dresser. She receives them in succession, reclining throughout the act on a chaise lougne. Each scene was marked with the delicate delineation of its particular motive, and the lines delivered with delightful humor and point, many of them were bright, and most of them risky, and the same was true of the speeches throughout the whole play. But as Mine, Réjane spoke them they lost nothing of their force or wit, although they were never accentuated in their indelicacy. The succeeding act finds her at work in the effort to win the husband's love back to his wife, and her pretended affection for him, her pantomime preceding the rehearsal of the play, and her dance has min-patte-en-lair were equisite exhibitions of her art and humor. Perhaps to say that a woman dances a can-usan with art sounds anomalous, but its apparent contradiction is reconciled to the spectator that sees Mme. Réjane do it. Her acting throughout the whole of the second scene was replete with expressive by -play which kept the audience in continuous laughter, and the interruptions of appliause which accompanied its progress were very spontaneously accorded. The enjoyment of the adulence seemed so thorough that the medium of a foreign lauguage seems but little drawback to Mme. Rejane in the progress were very spontaneously accorded. The enjoyment of the adulence seemed so thorough that the medium of a foreign lauguage seems but little drawback to Mme. Rejane never a simirable in the assistance they says her. M. Numés, M. Hambert and Mme, Claudia were aimirable in the assistance they says her. M. Numés, M. Hambert and Mme, Claudia were

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important elements in the effect of the play's humor, and Mile. Martial contributed importantly to its spectacular success. It is a very light, extrawagant plece, but it amuses, and Mme. Réjane in it offers a rarely brilliant performance, and her dancing is a feature of it not to be overlooked.

THE GIBBS MURDER TRIAL.

IMPORTANT RULING ON THE CONTROLLING ON THE CONTROLLING ON THE PRISONERS.

Several members of the orchestra at Proctor's turned their backs squarely to the audience yesterday and faced the specialists upon the stage Whether or not this was done so that they could obtain a better view of the performance is hard to say, but there was reason for interest on the part of folks who were extremely well acquainted with variety shows, because more than half of the performers were appearing in this coun try for the first time. Most of them were readily of the specialties was of an entirely novel kind, ble flavor of unusualness in greater or less degree. The acrobatics of Fritz Young and Emily Sells was, perhaps, the best of the lot. The first named was a big fellow dressed as a clown, and his difficult tumbling and his companion's series of contortions were alternated. He complicated his somer saults variously. First he would start one while holding a steel ring two feet in diameter in his nands, and would come down on his feet with the ring about his body, and the same thing was done when he held two rings.

with the ring about his body, and the same thing was done when he held two rings. Then he stood, grasping a chair between his shins, sprang into the alr, burned and came to a sitting position in the chair, which he had carried with him. Finally he held a slipper in each hand, and during his turn he put them on his feet. His companion's efforts were more conventional, but one that was showly difficult, found her blindfolded with a smail amp on her forehead. While thus handleapped, she twisted through rings that were only just big enough to let her body pass through.

The ventriloguist of the bill had much to recommend her, and her imitations of masculine tones were remarkable. Holding on her knees the figures of the usual ugly and obstreperous boy and a large doll, she pretended a conversation between the two, the tones ranging from bass for the naughty youngster to high pitch for the other. In conclusion she showed considerable skill at making rapid crayon caricatures of notable persons, and her list of subjects already includes some New Yorkers. One of the jokes put into the mouths of her dumnies was highly entertaining from the manuer of its telling. It was toal hoary veteran about the man who had found employment at spreading tomatoes on the car tracks, and was told deliberately, lest some of it be misunderstood. After it had been explained at considerable of English fun, but was told later in one-tenth as many words by Haines and Pettingill. The Stater slaters were three comely young women, who accompanied their first song on banjos, and who, like the Belfrey sisters took two minutes for each change of costume. The latter were very graceful dancers, and their complex steps more than made up for their singing. Bon Bon and Artino, a pair of knock-about acrobats, with a trapeze and Zarmo, a juggler of an old lot of articles, made up the list of newcomers. Tony Pastor, Polly Homes, the Travelles, the Highleys, and Haines and Pettingill were the others.

The Countess de Castelvecchio, under the stage name of Miss Oldcastle, gave a second illustration of her abilities as an actress yesterday afternoon at the Garden Theatre. As on the previous occasion, she showed a goodly amount of natural endowment for the profession in which she is striving to carn distinction, but as yet she is unskilled, and she will require much practice on the stage before her ambition can be very largely gratified. She is a handsome woman, with impressive deportment and a strong musical voice. She pronounces English correctly, but with a foreign accent. In Tom Taylor's play of romantic intrigue in the Napoleonic period, of romantic intrigue in the Napoleonic period, entitled "Piot and Passion," she found the role of Marie de Fontagues quite suitable to excuse her brave exploit of placing herself conspicuously before an audience. Her performance had sufficient polish to atone for the crudity. She made it evident that alse knew well enough what should be done in the part, although she was not able to do it all. The impression which she made was that, under the inexorable guidance of some master of the art of acting, and with a year or two of assiduous application, she would be reasonably sure to become a good player of stately heroines, and possibly a great one. Her surroundings were not advantageous. James K. Hackett and W. J. Romain were helpful in the cast, but there were blunders, incompetence, and unreadiness on every band.

the cast, but there were blunders, incompotence, and unreadiness on every hand:

A new play by Horace H. Fry was given, also, and friends of the author constituted a majority in the assemblege. The short piece was a farce, called "A Burglar's Reception." It has a funny plot concerning a wary householder's attempt to capture an expected burglar by means of a narcotic. The marauder was really a policeman, whose intrusion was a harmless visit to a servant girl. The thict trapper's wife and son drank the drugged beverage, and so did the officer and the girl, so that four persons were put asleep. Mr. Fry had written laughable matter, and had provided opportunities for the performers to be ludicrous, but his efforts did not result in much merriment, because his piece was not of a kind to succeed without an entirely facile performance by capawithout an entirely facile performance by capa-ble comedians. The Countess was not satisfac-tory in the guise of a servant. She is too line a personage in looks to figure happily in a farci-cal character, properly assignable to a lively soubrette.

" Die Meistersinger."

The production of "Die Meistersinger" brings to a culminating point this short season of German opera. It is the last revival which will be made, following evenings being devoted to repetitions. It is nine years now since the "Meistersinger," in all its grandeur and intricacy, was laid before our public, its first representation having taken place on Jan. 4, 1886. Herr Fischer was seen then, as last night, in his inimitarôle of Hans Sachs; Herr made a grotesque, piquant, and most humorous Beckmesser: Frau Seidl-Kraus was an attractive Era, Fraulein Brandt of ever blessed momory

Watther. Last evening's cast was as follows:

Eva. Fri. Johanna Gadski
Magdalena. Her Nicoaus Kothanial
Hans Sachs Herr Kicoaus Kothanial
Hans Sachs Herr Emil Flacher
Pogner Herr Conval lichenes
Backmesser Herr Hudopin oberhauser
Bavid Herr Faul Langer
Kothner Herr Emil Senger
Ortel Herr II. Bromberg
Vogelgesang Herr A. Lellman
Sachtigal Mr. J. F. Thomson
Sachtigal Herr Hans Goettich
Moser Mr. William Hartel
Foltz

The present performance is full of merit. A

Foliz. Her H. Neumann. The present performance is full of merit. A better Hams Suchs than Fischer could not be found, and scarcely a more chairming Eco need be desired than that of Frailein Gadski. Her melodious voice, with its considerable power, adorned the phrases of her part, while her action was fraught with an intelligence that had evidently fully comprehended the salient characteristics of this onamored young heroine. She was charmingly naive, essentially tierman, and all her movements were made with the grace of unconsciousness. and all her movements were made with the grace of unconsciousness.

A great want was felt from the absence of all humor from Herr Oberhauser's acting of the important role of Bechineser. He knew the music perfectly and sang it well, but much of the point and comedy of the play is lost if Bechineser falls to be waspish, spiteful, and ludicrous. His downfall is then less of a triumph. Herr Oberhauser seems to be filled with a romanticism that cannot be concealed, to be utterly without the comic element in his disposition, and therefore unsuited to such a strongly grotesque role as

not be conceased, to be utterly without the comic element in his disposition, and therefore unsuited to such a strongly grotesque rôle as that which he casaved last night.

Here Rothmühl was vocally competent to the extraordinary demands of Wolfher's music, which requires immense force as well as real beauty of tone, but he fell somewhat short of being citner a graceful, cleant, or picturesque personage. Here Lange's David was excellent, and so was the Maghelican of Marie Maurer.

The chorus was reliable and tuneful, especially in the choral of the last act, the orchestral perion just good enough to win respect without admiration. The brass instruments were eiten uncertain and often too loud. There have been in the past performances of "Die Meistersinger" when the orchestral particularly with the orchestral particularly on with absolute smoothness and with a richness of tons color that made the opera one grand, majestic symphonic poem. However, this presentation was a very worthy one, good to hear, and listened to by a crowded house.

SAY THEY SEINE TROUT STREAMS. Long Island Sportsmen Complaining of the Smelt Fishermen.

BAYVILLE, L. I., March 18 .- Anglers predict that there will be a scarcity of trout in the streams in and around Oyster Bay unless something is done quickly to stop the work of certain fishermen who nightly sweep all the streams in this locality with nets for smelts. The smelts come in from the Sound at night, and it is asserted that parties of fishermen equipped with nets visit the streams and sweep them clean of all fish. Recently these streams were stocked by the State with young trout, but it is said that fishermen accopt up the young trout with the smelts. As it is against the law to fish with nets in these streams, it is proposed by local sportamen to call the attention of the authorities to the net fishermen. in this locality with nets for amelta. The

The Court Tells the Jury that They Are In

admissible on Evidence Except Against the Persons Making Them-Sadie Robin-sen's Second Contension Is Introduced. BUFFALO, March 18. The first witness to-day n the Gibbs murder trial was Police Superin tendent Bull. He testified that on the night Sadie arrived from Cleveland and was placed in custody at Police Headquarters she made a statement confessing that she and Clarence had murdered Gibbs, and that she had not been threatened or promised any immunity for such

confession. Judge Hardesty objected to the reception of any such evidence as against Clarence Robinson, and Judge Hatch warned the jury that the objection was valid and the evidence could not be used against Clarence.

District Attorney Kenefick then submitted the statement made by Sadie, in which she charged Clarence with firing all three shots. The ruling of the Court in regard to these

confessions is in accordance with one of the best known and simplest rules of criminal law, that 'a man cannot be condemned to death upon his wife's testimony, nor shall a wife be condemned to death upon the testimony of her husband. All or the evidence so far taken in regard to the confessions of the Bobinsons is inadmissible as to one or the other of the defendants on trial. When a witness proceeds to narrate a confession made by one of the prisoners Judge Hatch immediately instructs the jury that he will allow the witness to proceed, but they must only receive the testimony assainst that one and not against the other. In this manner all the testimony has neen taken, Judge Hardesty reserving the right to argue the question of the competency of the confersions at a later date.

The criminal annals have no record of a case where a man and wite, in a joint act and widle in the commission of a felera, have slain a man, and, after the commission of the murder, have contessed, the husband that the wife did it and wife's testimony, nor shall a wife be condemned

and, after the commission of the murder, have contessed, the husband that the wife did it and the wife that the husband did it, but both agree-ing upon the details. The case is attracting great attention from the legal fraternity, many prominent attorneys being in daily attendance on the trial.

on the trial.

The police reserves were sent for this aftermoon when court opened. The crowd was so great it was impossible for any one to get near the doors of the court room.

After Superintendent Bull left the stand Mrs. Augusta Church, matron at Police Headquarters, was sworn, Mr. Kenenck asked her if Saide had written a letter while in her room after being brought from Cleveland. Mrs. Church replied yes, and said she delivered the letter to Superintendent Bull right away.

Mr. Kenenck offered the letter in evidence as Sadie's second confession. It was a surprise to Sadie's second confession. It was a surprise to the defendant's counsel, who objected to the reading of it, and asked that it be laid over unit to-morrow. The letter was admitted and read-as follows:

reading of it, and asked that it be laid over until to-morrow. The letter was admitted and read as follows:

My Dear Hisbash: They allowed me to see the papers for the first time to-day. Oh, Clarence, how could you say! did the shooting. I am not arraid to die. If they would let me, I would be ready to take your sentence, whatever it may be, for I love you, and always thought more of your happiness and contout than mixed. I made a property of the state of the contour than itself. I made a most at the old farm, and I think they believe me. Now, Clarence, the best taking for you to do is to tell everything, and lell the truth. It will be much better for both of us. If I can take and serve your sentence; will do it, for I'm not afraid to die, and you can take my sentence, which will probably be a few years at abourn. Don't think I told to get rid of you, because I don't. If it happens that you get only a life sentence—and I pray to sed constantly it will be so-perhaps after a lew years I can get yours partion, and then we can be together again. I love you, Clarence, but I cannot perjure my soul, not even for you I want you to become a good man and a Christian, so whatever happens, you can say with me. Thy will, would girely suffer on this earth for you I want you to become a good man and a Christian, so whatever happens, you can say with me. Thy will, would never have told a wor'd about it, but you gave it away yourself. You made the mistake of your life when you told leri what happened in Burralo, and worst of all, you did not tell the truth about it, clarence, and if you are sentenced to die I will soon join you in death, for you remember our promise to each other. But I will mever cease to pray for you, and I feel sure my prayers will be answered, for He doeling things well. Your happiness is dearer to me than my own if the fore. I would never insected to die I will soon join you in death, for you remember our promise to each other. But I will mever cease to pray for you, and I feel sure my prayers will be mane

As Mr. Kenefick read the letter to the jury Sadie broke into convulsive soits. This letter was applicable as evidence only against Sadie and not against her kushand.

"In fact," said the Court, "the only declaration so far produced that is applicable as evidence against the defendant, Clarence Robinson, is the confession of his wife, which was showed to him in the Cleveland jail."

Sadic's account of her own life was then admitted as evidence. In it she describes several thrilling adventures, and tells, in a graphic way, how she met, loved, and married Clarence, and says she began life with the brightest prospects, only to end it, perhaps, in the murderer's chair.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Senator Daly Fillbustering Against Ketchm's Borough Bills. THENTON, March 18. The Legislature will

hold a joint meeting to-morrow to elect Commissioners of Deeds. The House to-night passed the House bill requiring trolley companies to have enclosed front platforms on all cars, and compelling them to remove the snow from all streets through which their lines pass.

000 to \$200,000 the annual appropriation to the school fund; permitting the Chancellor to anpoint five Vice-Chancellors, all of whom shall be counsellors-at-law of ten years' standing, and House bill fixing the license fee of bottlers at \$75 in first-class cities and \$50 in second-

class cities.

The Senate adopted the constitutional amendment proposed favoring biomilal sessions of the Legislature and the amendments to the judiciary's yestem. ary system.
The Borough Local Option bills were the spe-

ciary system.

The Borough Local Option bills were the special order for to-night, but Senator Ketcham obtained right of way for two bills he introduced concerning the light between Gian Ridge and Bloomheld, in Essex county, over the former's recent incorporation as a borough.

The Ketcham bills suspend the action of two laws recently passed—curing informalities at the election at which Gien Ridge decided to incorporate and allows the contest to be settled in the courts.

When Ketcham tried to have the rules suspended to push the bills through, Senator Daly of Hudson began to fillbuster against them, and kept it up for more than two hours. He moved to refer them to every committee in the Senate list and then to each of the joint committees, and demanded a yea and nay vote on each motion. Motions for recess, to adjourn, and speeches were interspersed, and at midnight no action had been taken, and Mr. Daly declined the invitation of President Stokes to occupy the President's chair temporarily.

Gov. Werts appointed the following as commissioners to devise plans for admission to the Soldiers' Home of veterans accompanied by their wives:

Soldiers Home of veterans accompanied by their wives: George B. Fielder of Hudson, E. C. Stahl of Mercer, Abram Lower of Ocean, Amos R. Deano of Camden, and Edward H. Wright of Essex.

The Ketcham bill to repeal the law under which files Hidge was set off as an independent borough was passed at half an hour after midnight.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Fighty painters went on strike in the two shops of Hanss & Fried at 2) Clinton place and 18 John street yesterday. The reason given was the employment of non-union men. Judgment of absolute divorce was granted yester-day by Judge McAdam to Munic Electric from Mose Electric and a limited divorce to Sime Pins from George Pins.

rote George Plus.

The Colonial Dames of the State of New York 2s tembled restorday afternoon in the ballroom of the Wattorf Hotel to hear Edward Eggleston lecture on Early Land Systems. "Early Land Systems."

John Conners and William Mutholised were held
sested by for the Federal Grand Jury by United States
Commissioner Saleds, charged with he aking into the
Post Office at Highland Falls, Orange county, on March
13, and stealing a number of special delivery stamps. While Frank Roch, aged 40 years, of 113th street and Pleasant avenue, was at work in a sewer excavation at 136th street and from place yesterday, a jagged lump of rock altoped of the bank and struck blum on the head. His skull was crushed in, and he is likely to die.

Ricely to obe.

Frederick M. Breyer was arrested yesteriey upon an order stened by Judge McAdam in the Superior Court. Dreyer is charged with disobeying an order of the court enjoining him from entering into competition with the firm of A. L. & J. J. Reynolds. The order was made on Feb. 25, pending the trial of an action in the Superior Court. Breyer was released in \$500 ball.

At the inecting of the locard of City Record yesterday. Supervisor Sielcher obtained permission to dispense with the services of one of the bookbinders employed in his office, and to employ a stenographer and typewriter in his place. Mr. Sielcher said he couldn't do the checked work of the office without a stenographer.

Judge Prectman and a jury in the Superior Court

stenographer.

Judge Freedman and a jury in the Superior Court yesterday tried a suit brought by Anna B. Haight against the Second Avenue Railroad Company to recover \$10,000 damages. She alleges that on April \$2,1892. In attempting to get off a car at Thirty third street, she was thrown down and injured by the conductor starting the car suddenly. The company alleges that Mrs. Haight's injuries were caused by her own negligence.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Oyal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

MARSHAL HAIZEL ROUNCED. Justice Roesch will Give no Desk Room to

His Republican Successor.

The Mayor exercised his right to remove city marshals for the first time yesterday, and deposed George Hatzel, who was attached to the Fourth District Court. Hatzel was one of the best informed of the thirty-seven marshals in any other one of them. He had been a city marshal for a great many years, and was the agent of several big tenement house owners shose tenant business in court he attended to. He employed several assistants, and his income has been estimated at \$10,000 a year. His in fuil. successor is John Woerner, a Republican, residing at 37 First street, nearly opposite the court. He is known as a Patterson man, and it is understood that he will follow a time-honored custom and take the deposed Marshal Hatzel into partnership with him, he furnishing the title to the place and Hatzel furnishing the business. As soon as the news of Hatzel's removal was made public Leader George Hilliard of the Sixth Assembly district hastened to the City Hall

Assembly district hastened to the City Hall with a candidate for City Marshal, only to be told that the Mayor had got through removing City Marshals for the day.

When Civil Justice Roesen learned that Hatzel had been replaced by a Republican he issued an order requiring all the city marshals who have had free desk room in the outer office at the Fourth District Court to move out and find other quarters. The reason assigned was that the office of the clerk is too cramped and must be enlarged.

Mr. Hatzel moved out at once and secured the most available office to be found at 29 First street, directly opposite the court. Although deprived of the title of marshal, Hatzel expects to retain his clientage, as there is a pro-First street, directly opposite the court. Although deprived of the title of marshal, Hatzel expects to retain his clientage, as there is a provision of law which permits the Civil Justices to depute any person to serve processes, and it is said that Hatzel, as a Tammany man and a favoitte marshal when he wore the title, will be deputed whenever he desires to act.

The Republicans of the Seventh Assembly district have heard that it is the intention of the Civil Justices, all of whom are Tammany men, to depute the old marshals to serve all processes and make the picking for Mayor Strong's appointers as hard and unprofitable as possible. To prevent the carrying out of this alleged "conspiracy" a bill has been drafted to be introduced by Assemblyman Hoops prohibiting the gractice of deputing City marshals by the Justices so that the regularly appointed City Marshals can get the business that should properly be theirs. All of the Civil Justices, however, have the power to compel the marshals, who have been getting free rent in the court rooms, to find office room elsewhere, as Civil Justice Roesch has done.

MAYER SNOWED UNDER. The Independence Club of Harlem Downs

the Brookfield Man. An exciting meeting of the Independence Club

f Harlem was held at the club house at Lenox avenue and 127th street last night, the occasion being an effort on the part of Julius M. Mayer and his friends to regain control. This club is the most influential Republican in Harlem. Mayer, who is a Brookfield man, was its President at one time, but man, was its President at one time, but as he is a resident of the Twenty-eighth Assembly district and the majority of the club members are residents in the Twenty-seventh, his interest in the affairs of the club has been slight until recently, when it became known that the redistricting of the city will put him and the Independence Club in the same Assembly district. Then he thought to regain his lost prestige in the club, it is said, and set about it by getting his lieutenant. L. D. Brown, to move an amendment to the constitution at the last meeting of the club requiring a four-fifths vote to elect a member of the club. At present a committee of five, appointed by the President, passes on the cligibility of applicants, and this committee is infinical to Mayer's interest and might pad the roll with anti-Mayer men.

Ever since the meeting at which this amendment was introduced the members of the ciub have been electioneering for votes for and against it. Mayer and his friends were snowed under in the vote.

President Friedsam, Henry Grasse, ex-Assemblyman Robertson, and the others who opposed Mayer are denounced by his friends as Piatt men.

VENAL VOTING IN CONNECTICUT.

Prof. McCook of Trinity College Tells of His Franchise Investigations. HARTFORD, March 18.-Prof. John J. Mc-Cook of Trinity College read a paper on " Vena! Voting in Connecticut" at a meeting of the Hartford ministers this morning. Prof. Mc-Cook said that each of the two leading political The bill got a bare majority. Other bills parties usually spends over \$100,000 in a Presipassed were: Senate bills increasing from \$100,- | dential campaign, the greater part of which |

dential campaign, the greater part of which goes for the purchase of votes. The percentage of venal voters in the State in 1892 was 14.08 per cent. It is now 16.34 per cent.

There are 27,000 venal voters in Connecticut, he said, and 13,000 men are responsible for purchasing their votes. Four-fifths of the colored voters are venal. Out of every 1,000 temperate voters 42 are venal, as are also 700 in every 1,000 intemperate voters. Prof. McCook said that his statement of the property of the colored voters. temperate voters. Prof. Account said that his sta-tistics are based on investigation in twenty-seven towns in the State. He said that the present 'so-called' secret ballot law had increased venal voting in Connecticut. In one town of less than 450 voters each party spent over \$700 at the last election, and it was not spent for halls, music, carriages, or on torchlight processions."

BROOKLYN ANTI-SNAPPERS.

Thirteen of Them Left to Attend Dr. Lewis G. danes's Lecture.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Brook yn, whose proud distinction it is to have been the first anti-snap organization, has been devoting one night every two weeks to the consideration of some abstrase political questions. It came Dr. Lewis G. Janes's turn last night to discuss the weighty topic, "Municipal Socialism." Dr. Janes spoke for nearly two hours to a most appreciative audience of just thirteen persons.

Is No Patronage or Too Little Worse! The Republicans in Lauterbach districts are complaining because they get no patronage and those in the Brookfield districts because they

don't get enough. The Sixteenth Assembly dis-trict is one of the latter, and Leader Thomas F. Eagan saved his leadership there only by a Figure saved his leadership there only by a sharp trick.
It was decided to call a meeting of the captains of the forty election districts to depose Fagure, because of his failure to get offices. Getting wind of this Eagan sent out a call for a meeting of the captains for a octock Sunday afternoon. Only twenty-eight of the forty responded, and it is said that some were not notified. As it was, those present refused to authorize Eagan to represent the district in office hunting, and only by a vote of 16 to 12 was it agreed not to depose him. agreed not to depose him.

Jacob W. Mack, School Commissioner, Mayor Strong lost no time in filling the place on the School Board made vacant by the resignation on Saturday last of Commissioner Rannation on Saturday last of Commissioner Ran-dolph Guggenheimer. One of his first official acts yesterday morning was to sign the commis-sion of Jacob W. Mack of 153 West Seventy-fourth street as a Commissioner of Common Schools. Mr. Meck is said to be a friend of one of the counsel for the Central National lant. He is a Republican, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Nation Manufacturing Company at 92 and 14 Liberts street. He is a member of food of the Nathan Manufacturing Company at 92 and 94 Liberty atreet. He is a member of Good tiovernment Clab B.

HARRISHURG, March 18. James Kerr, Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, of the House of Representatives at Washington, and Congressman Howard Mutchler met the House Bennocrats in conference here to-night, and at the conclusion of the meeting an address was issued to the Bennocrats of Pennsylvania deporting the defeat met by the party at the last Gubernatorial election and the Mayoralty contest in Philadelphia, and attributing the overwhelming overthrow at these elections to factionalism in the party in the State. The address urges the Bemocrats to bury their party quarrels and meet upon a broader and higher plan.

Call to Pennsylvania Democrats.

Appointments at the Appraiser's Stores. Appraiser Walter H. Bunn decided yesterday to make some appointments. He has been a quiescent Appraiser of the Fort since his ap-

quiescent Appraiser of the Fort since his appointment; but yesterday he took a step, and at the stores it was considered a great day for Ireland. Mr. Bunn appointed these \$1,000 cierks: Daniel O'Shea, M. E. O'Brien, Hambley P. Orchard, and Ira Ettenger. John J. Mackola was made a \$830 a year clerk and leanc Bretz-felder and John W. Emments each got \$864 places. This was an evidence of more life in the Appraiser's stores. Collector Kilbreth has been in Washington since Saturday.

STREET CLEANING MISCELLANT. Military Titles Preserved Waring on the

At a meeting of the Board of City Record in the Mayor's office yesterday, a requisition was received from Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring for 10,000 manila envelopes for the use of his department. Upon half of them he the city, and probably did more business than wanted printed "Captain F. M. Gibson, As-Cleaning," and upon the other half, "Major H. C. Cushing, Superintendent of Stables, Department of Street Cleaning." It was particularly requested that the military titles be spelled out

Capt. Gibson had previously asked for 18,000 sheets of official note paper, and the printer had supplied them bearing the name "Francis M. Gibson," and his official title, "Assistant Super-intendent." The Captain did not want to take the paper furnished and asked that other stationary be furnished with his military title supplied. This was during the administration of Supervisor Kenny, and the request was not

Supervisor Kenny, and the request was not granted.

A delegation from sorosis, headed by Mrs. St. John Gaffney, called on the Mayor vesterday to urge the appointment of Miss Cynthia Westover as an inspector in the Department of Street Cleaning. After a short talk the Mayor advised them to confer with Mr. Waring about the matter. The Commissioner told them that there was no inspectorship vacant, and that he regretted that he had no other place to offer Miss Westover, who was Commissioner Beattie's private secretary.

Edward S. McCarthy, record clerk in the Department of Street Cleaning, has resigned, and his successor will be appointed to-day.

Mr. Waring wrote yesterday to Secretary Henry of the Central Labor Union in reference to the latter's contention that it was necessary for employees of the department to enter saloons because there were no public conveniences in the streets. Mr. Waring says that the condition of New York in that respect is barbarous, and that he trusts that in time the city will become sufficiently civilized to demand proper provision. Meanwhile, upon proving that he entered a salono for lack of such conveniences only, no employee will be discharged.

A man who moved out of a house in Houston street yesterday gave away a dozen old shovels to as many boys, who with boyish enthusiasm set to work to ald Col. Waring in cleaning the streets. Under the direction of the oldest, who posed as foreman, they attacked the snow and slush in Mulberry street, between Houston and Bleecker streets, where Police Headquarters is, and did not relax their efforts until they had the block cleaned up and the slush left in heaps for the cartmen.

GIBBS'S CLUB WON'T PAY RENT. Says the Roof Leaks and the Boys Can's Get In Out of the Wet.

Dispossess proceedings for non-payment of rent vere begun before Justice Stiner yesterday in the Eighth District Civil Court against the Republican Club of the Thirteenth Assembly district. The club's rooms are at 333 West Twenty-third street. The yearly rental is \$1,300, and the owners, August and Frances Hoffman, allege that the club is \$416 in arrears. The club is Frederick S. Gibba's club and numners among its directors Police Justice Meade and Thomas Its directors relice abstract and an armitton.

The club has been threatening to vacate the premises for several months, because the roof leaks, and a member of the club said yesterday that the rent had been withheld so as to compel the owners to repair the roof.

A KANSAS CITY BANK CLOSES. Its Officers Say the Depositors Will Not Lose a Cent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18.-The National Bank of Kansas City failed to open its doors this morning.

the suspension created a sensation in financial circles. The bank is the oldest financial institution in the city, having been established by Messrs. J. H. and W. H. Chick before the war. Until the panic of 1893 it was ranked as one of the strongest banks in the West. In July. of the strongest banks in the West. In July, 1893, it succumbed to a run and temporarily closed its doors. Although the capital was reduced and the stockholders paid in a fifty per cent. assessment in the reorganization, the institution has never recovered from the blow it received at that time, and its suspension now is directly attributed to that suspension. According to the statement of the bank on March 5, the deposits were \$400.550. The following notice was posted on the bank door:

bank on March 5, the deposits were \$490,550, The following notice was posted on the bank door:

"To Depositors: The directors and stock-holders of this bank have decided to discontinue business. All deposits will be paid in full.

"J. H. Chick, President."

The bank is in the hands of G. W. Galbraith, Comptroller of the Currency. President Chick says the suspension is merely a liquidation and that not a depositor will lose a cent.

Since the official statement on March 5, depositors have been drawing out, as they considered the statement very unfavorable. Depositors on Saturday drew out over \$60,000, and the officers saw that if the run continued they would not be able to continue payment to-day.

The bank has assets amounting to \$1,880,000. Its liabilities are \$1,050,000. It will undoubtedly be able to pay dollar for dollar, and no panicky feeling exists in local financial circles.

Topeka. March 18.—State Bank Commissioner Breidenthal said this afternoon that the failure will not affect Kansas banks seriously. About fifty Kansas banks were correspondents are not large.

are not large. Negroes Leaving Mexico.

MAPIMI, Mexico, March 18,- The colony of .000 negroes recently established here is rapdily going to pieces. The negroes are leaving for their old homes in Georgia and Alabama in squads. Men, women, and children will attempt to walk the entire distance to their homes. They are all dissatisfied, asserting that they were lured into making the change by promises which have not been fulfilled.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

1. k. Wilson, Jr., a farmer of Verona, N.Y., was killed by being struck by a West Shore train at Vernon yesterday afternoon. Winslow M. Mead, city editor of the Rochester Demo-cration Chromicle, will, after April 1, be a member of the official staff of Superintendent of Public Works Addrige at Albany. The place was tendered to Mr. Mead a few days ago, and he has accepted.

BROOKLYN.

Judge Van Wyck has granted Mary Knurck a separation from John Kunrek.

The Verezin Association of the Twenty-third Regiment is disgruntled over its alleged discourte-ous treatment by the council of officers and may locate lequiviers outside the new Besford avenue armory.

The tong-pending controversy between the Long Island Rainrond Company and the Atlantic Avenue hallood Company over the union station in Thirty-sixth street and the accounting of fares has been submitted to arbitration, and will soon, it is expected, be satisfactority settled.

satisfactorily settled.

Shirrogate About one admitted the will of the late Willian, Mason to probate. The estate amounted to \$10,000, and it was athleft to the widow, who had been a servant in the family. The three daughters of the deceased by a former wife contested the will. The Surrogate said that, although it might be unjust, the will was nevertheless wall.

SOME DAY

men may find a positive cure for Consumption, but it is a great thing to be able to prevent it. and in its early stages even to cure it. The only remedy yet known to prevent, as well as to cure in the early stages of the disease, is Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with the Hypo-

phosphites of Lime and Soda. It acts in two ways-as a medicine destroying the germs which cause the disease, and as a food stopping the wasting (the consuming), and replacing the lost flesh and tissue.

Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50c. and St.